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EVENING BULLETIN.

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SUBSCRIPTION PRICES.—*In ADVANCE.*—Daily Journals \$10; County Daily \$8; Tri-Weekly \$6; Weekly \$8; Evening Bulletin \$8 a year or 125 cents a week if mailed \$5 Weekly Bulletin \$1.

ADVANCE.—Country Dailies or Tri-Weekly \$25; Weekly—copy 2 years \$5; 2 copies 1 year \$5; 5 copies \$12; 15 copies or more \$15 each. Weekly Bulletin \$1.

Papers sent by mail are payable in advance.

When the Daily or Tri-Weekly is to be discontinued it will be given notice at the time subscriber for), the subscriber must order, otherwise it will be continued, at our option, until paid for and stopped, as has been our custom.

If not paid, it must be paid at the time of discontinuance, or at our option, if we do not do so, it will be returned paid.

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THURSDAY, JUNE 11, 1857.

MAMMOTH CAVE AND THE CAVE HOTEL.—The hotel at Mammoth Cave, always a commodious and tasteful establishment, has, under the auspices of its present excellent proprietor, Mr. L. J. Proctor, been thoroughly repaired and refurnished, and is now thrown open for the reception of visitors on a scale of accommodation far more luxurious than ever. Those who have visited the Cave need not be told how much this signifies. It leaves nothing to be desired and little to be said. Mr. Proctor, being a faithful and accomplished landlord, is one of the most generous and gallant gentlemen living, and everybody and everything about him reflects his genial qualities. The arrangements of the hotel are organized throughout with great judgment and liberality, and are executed with the utmost fidelity and tact. Nothing, in short, could be more complete or delightful.

The facilities of reaching the Cave are both ample and pleasant. The distance from Louisville is but ninety-five miles, thirty-one of which (soon to be increased to fifty-two) are traversed by railroad, connecting with daily lines of stages, run by the justly famous contractors, Carter & Thomas, whose stock, coaches, and drivers are not surpassed by any in the Union or out of it. The route to the Cave, moreover, lies through one of the most picturesque and striking regions of the West, forming no mean introduction to the grandeur that follows.

Of the Cave itself it is unnecessary to speak. As summer dawns, the thoughts of tourists of all ranks and lands turn instinctively to this most strange and fascinating of the world's wonders. And we advise everybody whose thoughts turn in this direction to follow their thoughts as soon as possible, and everybody else to follow after. Certainly Mammoth Cave deserves the reverential devotions of every true lover of the wonderful. Fancy, ye hapless sight-seers who have never explored it, a subterranean realm with cities, palaces, and fanes, with mountains, valleys, plains, and rivers, with fields and woods, with grottoes, bowers, and lakes, with glorious images of sky and stars and mimic traces of all the myriad beauties of the breathing globe. Figure a world shrouded in darkness, yet eclipsing the brightest marvels beneath the sun. Imagine the Alps or the Andes crowned with a material dome to which their imprisoned gems had mounted, and were blazing from its ceiling with unimagined splendors. Conceive the fairy mansions of the sea to have risen against the midnight sky, or the starry firmament itself to have sunk unquenched into ocean's depths. Picture to yourselves, in a word, whatever is most marvellous and grand in reality or myth, and you have some faint idea of what awaits you in the mysterious halls and corridors of Mammoth Cave. The green earth does not cover such another cavern of enchantment. Its glories are indeed perfectly bewildering. They not only beggar description but defy conception. They are at once unique and inconceivable. A tourist of even moderate pretensions should blush to own that he had never witnessed them.

Many years ago, John Quincy Adams, in the course of a graceful speech delivered while on his first trip to Niagara, said, with that boldness of allusion which frequently characterized his unstudied efforts, that, standing on the threshold of another world, he could not think of going before his Maker without having looked upon the most wondrous of all his works on earth! The reflection was startling but not unnatural. It is equally appropriate to the matchless prodigies of Mammoth Cave. Let no one, if he can help it, die without beholding them. And the sooner and the oftener the better.

LARGE FUNERAL.—The funeral procession that attended the remains of Mr. Wm. Atkinson to the grave yesterday, was one of the largest we have ever seen in the city. Firemen, Masons, Odd Fellows, and citizens were present honoring their late worthy friend. It was a beautiful tribute to the deceased, and must have been particularly gratifying to his bereaved family.

STABBING AFFAIR.—Tuesday evening a difficulty occurred at the Pearl restaurant on the corner of Fourth and Green streets, in which Mr. Cornelius Brewster, formerly a policeman, and at present the watchman at the theater, was stabbed by George T. Gray. Mr. B. is very seriously wounded.

Mr. Gray was examined before Judge Johnston yesterday afternoon and discharged.

SUICIDE BY DROWNING.—On Tuesday about 9 o'clock P. M., when the steamer Alvin Adams was just below Mt. Vernon, a deck passenger by the name of Flatt leaped overboard and was drowned. He came on board at Shawneetown, leaving nothing on board to give a clue to his reasons for the act.

We have been requested to call the attention of the Street Inspector to Second street, between Green and Walnut. There are a good many streets in both districts that are in an equally filthy condition.

The copper whisky distillery of Joseph Northcutt, seven miles from Paris, was mostly destroyed by fire on Saturday night last. The building caught fire in the absence of the watchman. Loss about \$500.

The Citizen Guards were drilled at the court house last evening by Major Hawley, one of the most skillful officers in the army. He pronounced the finest volunteer company he has ever seen.

EXAMINING COURTS.—THE TRIAL BY JURY.—Under the decided decisions of our Supreme Court, that a juror who has "formed or expressed an opinion" is incompetent, it is very difficult to obtain juries of reading, intelligent men, to try causes of popular moment. The reason is, that the reading men of the jury, out at large, add, some one or more newspapers.

or a homicide in just self-defense, if a murder is committed, the facts and circumstances brought out before the examining court being spread before them in the newspapers are read and commented on, leaving to those who do not read, or reading, the impression that the law is lenient and lax, and the community among whom a panel may be obtained. Hence the looseness with which the law is executed. Hence the almost *farcie* into which the trial by jury has degenerated.

We have determined, in view to the ends of justice, to abstain hereafter from thus indirectly aiding in the escape of villains, through prejudice upon the minds of our readers, caused by reporting the testimony on preliminary examinations before committing courts. We may fail in this, but we will appeal to the curious for news, but we shall be in some small degree instrumental in promoting the ends of justice.—*Memphis Bulletin.*

THE NORTHERNER.—*Steamer Alida Sunk.*—It will be seen from the following dispatch that the Northerner will arrive this morning, with a large passenger trip. She will return to Memphis to-morrow evening.

The same dispatch also mentions the sinking of the steamer Alida. She was a small sternwheeler, owned in Nashville, and bound from that port for Cincinnati.

EVANSVILLE, June 10, 2 P. M.

Capt. Z. M. Sherley:

The Northerner passed here at 3 o'clock P. M. She will be up at 10 to-morrow. We have fifty through passengers.

The Alida, bound up, ran into the Fashion last night, above Smithland. The Alida sunk to the cabin floor. The Fashion was but slightly injured. No lives lost.

HENDERSON AND NASHVILLE RAILROAD.—The prospect of the early completion of the Nashville and Henderson Railroad appears to be improving. We learn from the Hopkinsville Mercury that the following officers were elected at Madisonville on Wednesday last:

E. S. Cheatham, President of the Directory, Hon. John P. Campbell, Acting President. The following compose the Board of Directors:

Henderson — Martin S. Hancock, Walter A. Towles, Robert G. Beverly.

Hopkins—P. M. Robertson, Richard Dunville, Felix McEwen.

Christian—Wm. E. Price, Isaac Lewis, John P. Campbell, jr.

Todd—E. G. Sebree.

The Board have ordered the road to be let out to the Tennessee line.

A poll will be opened at the August election, to take the sense of the voters, on issuing county bonds for the benefit of the road, viz: Todd \$100,000, Christian \$300,000, Hopkins \$100,000, Henderson \$150,000. If the bonds are voted, the sum voted by each county is to be used in its own borders exclusively.

THE VIRGINIA EMIGRATION MOVEMENT.—The Wheeling (Va.) Intelligencer announces on reliable authority, that there are extensive movements among the largest landholders in that State, to dispose by wholesale of immense tracts of country to Eli Thayer's company, to be sold to bodies of settlers now about emigrating from the Eastern and Western States; also, that Kentucky and Tennessee have been bidding for the attention of the company, and it is probable that considerable purchases will be made in those States.

THE CROPS IN TODD COUNTY.—A correspondent writes us from Graysville, Todd co., under date of June 5th, that "the wheat looks well, and will yield a good crop, if the army worm (which is now on it) and the rust does not destroy it. The tobacco plants are very small; some few are planting the small ones, to be destroyed by the cut-worm, there being a full supply of them."

AMBASSADOR TO RUSSIA.—The Columbia South Carolinian learns from a gentleman (who has seen the letter) that President Buchanan has tendered this appointment to Hon F. W. Pickens, of South Carolina, and this in the most complimentary terms.

Whether Col. Pickens will accept, is not known. His friends will probably urge his claims to the United States Senate.

THE RESIDENCE OF DAVID GRIMES.—The residence of David Grimes, near Lexington, Harrison county, was destroyed by fire a few nights since. Most of the furniture was saved.

THE HOG CHOLERA HAS BROKEN OUT AMONGST 1,800 HOGS CONNECTED WITH MILLER'S DISTILLERY, IN EAST PARIS, AND A NUMBER OF THEM DIE DAILY.

MILES GREENWOOD WAS THROWN FROM A HORSE IN CINCINNATI ON TUESDAY EVENING AND VERY SERIOUSLY INJURED.

FROM THE DESERTED NEWS OF APRIL 29.

FROM UTAH.—*Departure of Gov. Young and Seventy Missionaries—The Excursion to the North.*—Pursuant to previous arrangements, Gov. Young, accompanied by Presidents Kimball and Wells, and many others from this city and the settlements south, who availed themselves of the invitation to participate in the pleasure of a tour through the northern counties, and thence to the settlement on Salmon river, in Oregon Territory, left the city on Friday last, expecting to be gone some four or five weeks.

DEPARTURE OF THE MISSIONARIES.—Early on Thursday, April 23d, those that had been selected at the Conference for missions, to cross the plains on the way to their various fields of labor in the States, in the British North American Provinces, in Europe, Africa, and other parts of the world, commenced assembling on the Temple Block, preparatory to starting off together, according to previous arrangement, with their hand-carts, the means of conveyance adopted, instead of horses, mules, and carriages, as heretofore. Most of the carts were fitted up for the trip with names and mottoes beautifully painted on some of them to suit the taste and fancy of the owner, and which will no doubt greatly add to the pleasure that will be derived from rolling them up and down the mountains and across the plains that intervene between this and the frontiers of Iowa and Missouri.

After assembling, they were briefly addressed by President O. Hyde, and by others of the Twelve, who exhorted them to faithfulness and diligence, not only while crossing the plains, but in preaching the gospel to the people and nations to whom they were sent, that they might reap a rich reward, and return rejoicing when their several missions were ended, and that they might enjoy the blessings of peace and the consolations of the Holy Spirit continually.

ALL THINGS BEING READY, AT A QUARTER BEFORE 10 A. M., THE COMPANY STARTED OFF IN REGULAR ORDER, WITH AS MUCH APPARENT CHEERFULNESS AND UNCONCERN AS THOUGH THEY WERE GOING TO RETURN IN THE EVENING, WHEREAS MANY OF THEM WILL BE GONE FOR YEARS, AND ALL WILL PROBABLY HAVE TO PASS THROUGH TRIALS, AND ENDURE HARSHIPS, OF WHICH THE PULLING OF THEIR HAND-CARTS ACROSS THE PLAINS WILL BE AMONG THE LEAST.

THE COMPANY CONSISTED OF SEVENTY-FOUR MEN, WITH TWENTY-FIVE HAND-CARTS, AND WAS MADE UP OF INDIVIDUALS OF NEARLY EVERY IMAGINABLE OCCUPATION AND PURSUIT OF LIFE. FARMERS, MECHANICS, TRADESMEN, MERCHANTS, AND CLERKS—SOME AMERICANS, SOME ENGLISH, SCOTCH, IRISH, WELSH, DANES, SWEDES, NORWEGIANS, GERMANS, AND OF OTHER NATIONS, WERE TO BE SEEN IN THE COMPANY, WHICH MADE AN UNUSUALLY INTERESTING SIGHT.

LATER FROM MEXICO.—The Mexican steamer Union arrived Wednesday evening with advices from Vera Cruz to the 21st ult., and from the city of Mexico to the 16th.

WE LEARN FROM A PASSENGER BY THE UNION, WHO BUT RECENTLY HAD A CONVERSATION WITH RASEY BIVEN, ESQ., THE BROTHER-IN-LAW OF CAPT. CRABB, THAT OUR WORST FEARS HAVE BEEN REALIZED—that all the prisoners taken at CABORCA, CAPT. C. AMONG THEM, HAD SUFFERED THE EXTREME PENALTY OF THE MEXICAN LAWS, OR BEEN MASSACRED, AS MR. B. EXPRESSED IT. THE STATE, HOWEVER, DOES NOT SEEM YET TO BE AT PEACE, AS WE LEARN FROM THE TRAIT D'UNION THAT MORE ARTILLERY AND MACHINES OF WAR HAD BEEN SENT THITHER.

THE MOST EXTENSIVE PREPARATION ARE IN PROGRESS AT THE BOUNDARY OF THE SPANISH INVASION.

THE PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION RETURNS WERE ALREADY COMING IN, AND, AS WAS EXPECTED, WERE GENERALLY FAVORABLE TO COMONFORT.

SIR CALVO, CHIEF OF THE SAN SUI REBELS, HAS BEEN CONDEMNED TO TEN YEARS' EXILE OR IMPRISONMENT. GEN. SANCHEZ IS THE SAME; CAPT. CORTEZ HAS BEEN LET OFF WITH FIVE, AND SOUTHERN WITH TWO YEARS' EXILE OR IMPRISONMENT.

THE PUEBLA DILIGENCE WAS ATTACKED BY BANDITS AND ROBBED, ON THE NIGHT OF THE 7th. SIX PASSENGERS LOST ALL THEY HAD; NOT ONLY THEIR MONEY, BUT SPARE CLOTHING. OTHER ROBBERIES ON THE SAME ROAD ARE MENTIONED, AND MUCH INSECURITY WAS FELT BECAUSE OF THE INEFFICIENCY OR CONNIVANCE OF THE PATROLS. THE FAMOUS BANDIT GUEVARA, AND FIFTEEN OTHERS, ENGAGED IN PREVIOUS ROBBERIES, HAD BEEN ARRESTED.

SWEET POTATOES—74 BBLs WHITE YAMS, A VERY SUPERIOR ARTICLE, RECEIVED PEARSTEIN FANNY BULLITT, FROM MEMPHIS, AND FOR SALE BY M. BULLITT.

CURD & CO., SIXTH ST.

To the Editors of the Louisville Journal:

GENTLEMEN: While I was speculating as to the handsomest present made to Bishop Smith during his recent voyage to England, mention of which was given in your Journal and said to have been repeated in the Eastern papers, the following account, taken from the Church Witness, reached me:

"Bishop Smith officiated twice as chaplain during his recent trip to Liverpool in the Niagara, and gave, on three occasions, lectures on art. We are glad to learn that his services were so highly appreciated by the passengers that they presented him with a purse of nearly \$500."

This gives the exact facts, and, although it does not satisfy every inclination to know the particulars, it affords us the equally great satisfaction of knowing that, even upon the sea, our worthy Bishop showed himself to be the same active, useful prelate which he has ever been at home. Happy is he, when the pulpit or the forum is left behind, to return to the objects which surround him, from these to draw confidence for his own heart and knowledge for the minds of others; who can be eloquent amidst the noise of many waters as well as on dry land, and, with the lower depths around him, can point to the sublimer upper depths and show the world which revolve therein.

I can say little to convey an adequate idea of the pleasure which these lectures must have given to his fellow-travelers. Lectures in the city are attended as the whim seizes us, but, at sea, where today's scenes and faces look those of yesterday, variety becomes a necessity, conversation is the only relief, and even a passing smile turns out to be important; but if one stands up to address us on themes which require learning to master and taste to present in a judicious form, our pleasure surpasses our approbation, and our gratitude extends beyond any return. Yet surely, if we would be true to the pleasure we are experiencing, we cannot do less than offer some return. The lecturer, on his part, cannot refuse the expression of approval without being liable to the imputation of setting too high a value on his performances.

Your readers will be gratified to learn that all this took place on board the Niagara, and will join with me in hoping for the sake of those who then may be his fellow-travelers that the Bishop on his return may be induced to repeat his lectures—an unusually modest way in this brazen-faced day for a learned gentleman to surround himself with an audience.

Yours, very truly,

R. H.

DECISIONS OF THE COURT OF APPEALS.

FRANKFORT, June 11.

CAUSES DECIDED.

Baker vs Blakeman, Garrard; affirmed.

EVENING BULLETIN.

THURSDAY EVENING, JUNE 11, 1857.

THE FINAL ARCTIC SEARCH.—The vessel selected by Lady Franklin for this enterprise is a screw steam yacht, the Fox, schooner-rigged, diagonally planked, built for the late Sir Richard Sutton, and now lying at Aberdeen. This vessel is to be strengthened for the service she is to enter upon and at once got ready for sea.

She sails about the last of June, and will be commanded by Captain McClintock, of the Royal Navy, who has already conducted one expedition in search of Sir John Franklin.

It is stated on good authority that the extent of coast line which has been already traversed by the searching expeditions of the British government is 6,500 miles. There remains to be explored only 370 miles. Professor Haughton (of the Royal Irish Academy) says that an expedition consisting of 100 persons might be expected to traverse from 7,000 to 10,000 miles in sledges in a single year.

It is proposed by Capt. McClintock to make his way down Prince Regent's Inlet, and thence through Bellot's Strait, into the field of search; or to attack it directly, if he deems the state of the ice to justify the step, by going down Peel Sound, which he has good reason to believe to be a Strait. If the ice will permit him to pass through Bellot's Strait or down Peel's Sound, he will abandon the idea of taking his ship through the conjectured Northwest Passage, and, leaving her in safety in Prince Regent's Inlet, will proceed to make the search for the missing ships, Erebus and Terror, by sledding parties.

THE CITIZEN GUARDS.—This fine company is now thoroughly organized, the following gentlemen being the permanent officers:

Chas. D. Pennebaker, Captain; Redick D. Anderson, 1st Lieutenant; Alex. Casseday, 2d Lieut.; J. H. Morton Morris, 3d Lieut.; John D. Pope, Orderly Sergeant; Jas. H. Huber, 2d Ord. Sergt.; Wm. Preston Johnston, 3d Ord. Sergt.; Patrick Joyce, 4th Ord. Sergt.; John Jones, Jr., 5th Ord. Sergt.; Henry Chambers, 1st Corporal; Jas. A. Beattie, 2d Corp.; J. S. Morris, 3d Corp.; S. S. Craik, 4th Corp.; Sergeant Maj. Hawley, instructor in drill.

The uniform will be completed in about two weeks. The next regular meeting will be on Saturday night at 8 o'clock, in the court-house. Drills every day at 6 and 8 P. M.

CROSSING THE PLAINS.—We learn from the Greenfield (Mo.) Southwester that emigration to California is greatly on the increase in that part of the State—never before having been greater, if equalled, unless in the years 1851-52. As many as twenty wagons a week have passed through Greenfield, this spring, bound for California; and it is thought that seven thousand head of cattle have gone from that county, and twice as many from Greene.

MORE MURDERS BY THE INDIANS.—The Henderson Democrat, of the 4th, learns from the Sioux agency that one of the two friendly Indians sent out by Agent Flandrau to purchase the two remaining female captives of the hostile Indians has been murdered by those rascals and all their goods taken possession of! One of the Indians escaped to tell of the result of the expedition.

The Maquoketa Excelsior says the mob which broke open the jail at DeWitt, Iowa, and took out Barger and hung him, was led by H. K. Landis, postmaster at Iron Hill, Jackson county, who adjusted the rope at the execution. E. Mason, justice of the peace, was a prominent figure in the mob.

SHOOTING BUFFALOES WITH PEPPERCORNS.—There is that in a right spicy contest of any sort which warms the blood. Be it a hand to hand encounter with fists, claymores, or clubs, pistols or blunderbusses, or a war of words, or simply a conflict of political opponents, it certainly does create a fresh glow about the gills of the heart, be the sympathies of the looker on what they may. But the weapon must be proportionate to the game, and the shooting of grizzlies with duck shot, or of buffaloes with paper pellets, or of whales with carpet tacks, are all proceedings only to be laughed at.

Paul H. Dennis, local mail agent in this city, has just been out on a hunt after the largest species of game with not what we believe and certainly what has not proved the best chosen kind of ammunition.

The Mayor in all his luster was up before Judge Drummond yesterday, upon a complaint preferred by the sharp set mail agent, for stealing the Government mail bags! There had been a search warrant, and numerous sacks at the Summit were emptied of their peaceful agricultural products and brought to town by the local mail agent, to be turned to damning proof against the ex-M. C. The sacks in question were the coarse duck sack, or bag, used for the transmission of "Pub. Doc's" to members of Congress, in which capacity Long John had received some dozen or more of them. It was shown in evidence that M. C.'s never returned these sacks. That Judge Douglas never had returned them in any case; that they passed by common acceptance as envelopes, and were not mail bags at all.

Thus "bang" went Mr. Dennis's gun, and not a feather was disturbed. The Mayor came off with flying colors, Judge Drummond refusing to hold him to bail. The court room was crowded with spectators, and the farce was a taking one.

Chicago Press, June 10.

Mr. Paul H. Dennis had better attend to the duties of his office than attempts to manufacture capital against political opponents.

MOX LAW AT FLORENCE, N. T.—The Davenport Gazette is indebted to a friend for the following extract from a letter dated Florence, Nebraska, May 26, and written by Mr. T. McGarvran, formerly a resident of Davenport:

We have had a very exciting time here to-day. Some six or seven men were arrested for claim jumping. One o'clock this evening was the time appointed for trial, and the whole town was present. The prisoners were brought up tied together, tried by the club association and condemned. Death was the penalty. Ropes were procured, and I thought for sometime they were sure to be hung according to sentence, and I now think that had it not been for an old gray-headed father pleading for his son and sons-in-law, and the tears of their wives and sisters they would have been hung. A number of speeches were made in favor of death, but the final result was, three were set free on condition that they would do right and be honest in future, confessing their fault and releasing their right to the claim. The other four were sent across the river accompanied by 150 men, with a resolution that if they ever set foot again on Nebraska soil they would be hung.

A Model Peer.—The Earl of Orford, in reply to an application made to him by the Secretary of the Norwich Bible Society to take the chair at their meeting, writes as follows: "Sir: I am surprised and annoyed at the contents of your letter—surprised because my well known character should have exempted me from such an application, and annoyed because it obliges me to have this communication with you. I have long been addicted to the gaming-table; I have lately taken to the turf—I fear I frequently blaspheme—have never distributed religious tracts. All this was well known to you and your society; notwithstanding which you think me a fit person for your president. God forgive your hypocrisy. I would rather live in the land of sinners than with such saints. I am sir, &c., (signed) Orford."

Dudson Freeman's Journal.

FURTHER FROM VENEZUELA.—*The Late Marriage Case.*—A correspondent of the New York Herald communicates the following:

By the latest arrivals from Venezuela we have received the particulars of a most singular and extraordinary occurrence, which has lately transpired in Caracas, and which has caused a good deal of feeling among the native population, but still more among the Protestants, and especially the English residents. From the high official position of one of the chief parties, the papers have kept silence on the subject, the only mention of it being an article inserted under the head of "communicados" (articles communicated), and which was signed by "Unos Protestantes." The occurrence was no less than the union of a step-father to the daughter of his lately deceased wife. The point that more especially touched the English residents was, that the ceremony was performed by the British Charge d'Affaires, and at the office of the British legation. From our correspondence and the papers published there we gather the following as the facts of the case:

Dr. Ciego Bantista Urbaneja, a lawyer of high standing in Caracas, married, some years ago, a widow lady, who had several children by her first husband. Little more than eighteen months ago she died, and at the time of her decease one of her daughters was fully grown. This daughter soon became the object of her step-father's desire, and in twelve months after the death of the wife and mother it was rumored that the gentleman in question was anxious, if possible, to marry his step-daughter. The ecclesiastical law among the Catholics has ever been, on such subjects, more stringent than among Protestants, although dispensations are frequently given for particular cases. The Archbishop of Venezuela was applied to for one in the case in question, but an unhesitating refusal given. It is reported that application was then made to the Pope, but with the same result. Efforts were then made to see whether the ceremony would be solemnized in Curaca, under the Dutch Government, but unsuccessfully, as in some of the other West India Islands.

In the last resort, and after every exertion elsewhere had been made, application was made to Mr. Bingham, her British Majesty's chargé d'affaires—English ministers and consuls, resident in foreign countries, being authorized to solemnize the marriage rite, after the form of the Church of England, where one or both of the parties are British subjects. In the present case the father of the intended wife was an Englishman, though her mother was a native. Mr. Bingham found no difficulty in uniting them, and the sacred rite was performed by him. The enormity of such a connection was only equalled by the conduct of the high functionary who officiated at the ceremony—a ceremony which attempted to justify a union which the whole civilized world now, by common consent, regards as scarcely less than incest.

The above are the main features of the case. The Catholic population are not a little excited about it, and the Protestant still more. The former are loud in their denunciations, while the latter feel it the more keenly, as the parties are both Catholics, who had applied in vain to their own authorities and their own church; after failing to have it sanctioned there, they applied to a Protestant Charge d'Affaires. They are now subject to the taunts of the native population as sanctioning such an unholy alliance. The case is somewhat aggravated by the fact that the ceremony was performed by the British Charge. Were it merely by a private man or clergyman, the act could be treated as an individual misdemeanor by a man unfit for his calling, but the high official position of one of the chief actors puts a different aspect on the matter. The Protestant residents there have done all they could to disavow any sanction of such a marriage, and have made a public protest through the press. Mr. Bingham, the chargé d'affaires, is the brother of the Earl of Lucan, of Crimean notoriety.

HOFFMAN, THE NOVELIST.—The editor of the Pittsburg Journal writes to his paper a description of a visit to the Pennsylvania Insane Asylum, at Harrisburg. Among the inmates is Charles Fenn Hoffman, the novelist, his interview with whom he describes as follows:

I return for a moment to the men's wards. Loitering behind my companions, I found Dr. Curwen formally introducing them to a patient who had just emerged from his chamber. He is a tall, spare man, moving heavily, with a shuffling gait, of the right leg, and supporting himself with a cane. A mass of long, black hair droops in disorder over a noble forehead; the eye is dark and deep, and sweeps over the visitors with a quiet power, altogether unlike madness. The nose is large, somewhat irregular in outline, but finely cut about the nostril, which is expanded and rounded with grace and strength, indicative of talent, if not of genius.

He remembered an excursion in the saddle over Coal Hill, which he shared with some eight or nine young people, and of which he made brief mention in his book of personal adventure published soon after. I tried his memory by reproducing a compliment he had there recorded of a spirited young lady who was of the party: "accompanied by a pair of queen-like eyes." His countenance grew radiant with a positively sweet smile as he ejaculated, "Ah, yes, Miss S.—How is Miss S—?" I did not tell him he forgot that was twenty-four years ago, but evaded reply. I might have told him that Miss S. had been a wife and mother twenty years ago, and has long since passed away. I might have told him that, of the eight or nine young people who composed that gay and happy party, but two are now alive, and one of them in a mad-house, the other feeble, infirm, and almost an old man. "Alas for time and death and care, what shadows o'er our path ye fling." But I did not. Let him cherish his pleasant delusion. Indulging the trick of his memory, which is a blank as to recent events, but singularly faithful as to the far past, I allowed him, uncheked, to send his respectful regards to Miss S., to Mr. W. R., and others who are in their graves.

"This is Charles Fenn Hoffman, the single author of the melancholy household! His disease is of peculiar form, and Dr. Curwen tells me, presents the only instance he ever met with of hallucination of five senses—touch, taste, sight, smell, and hearing. The most distressing indications of his disease are exhibited in his fancies that somebody is touching, or pressing, or pinching him; or that he sees persons or objects which trouble and distract him. A trace of the aberration is apparent in his memory, which is a blank as to recent events, but singularly faithful as to the far past. I allowed him, uncheked, to send his respectful regards to Miss S., to Mr. W. R., and others who are in their graves.

On the 7th of December, same year, the General made this note in his "Journal": "Napoleon's remains have reached the Seine, and are honored as the hero deserves to be honored. The stain inflicted on England by the murderers of Napoleon can never be washed away; of all the base, cowardly acts committed by a nation, or rather the rulers of a nation, the sending of Napoleon to St. Helena is the most disgusting and the most impolitic." Such was the opinion of a man who fought bravely against Napoleon, and such is the opinion of all decent people.

Singular Effects of Electricity.—A singular occurrence took place a short time since at the Locomotive Works, illustrating the powerful effects of electricity. A locomotive was being removed from the manufactory to the Central depot, and had arrived in the middle of the street, when suddenly all hands dropped the bars with which they were moving the machine, and fell back in amazement. Resuming them at the order of the man in charge, they applied them again to the wheels, and again fell back paralysed, the instant they touched the iron. The director of the job caught up one of the bars, and making a savage thrust, planted it under a wheel, preparatory to giving a huge lift. No sooner had it touched, however, than he saw it fall from his grasp to the ground, as it had done in every case before. Such singular occurrences excited attention, and an examination was made as to the cause, when it was found that the locomotive in passing under the telegraph line, had come in contact with a broken wire that hung sufficiently low to reach it. The whole mass of iron composing the locomotive had thus become charged with electricity, which had communicated itself to the bars that the men held in their hands, and caused the effect above described. The wire was then removed, and the difficulty obviated in a moment.—*Detroit Free Press.*

A Correspondent of the Petersburg, Va., Express, writing from Murfreesboro, N. C., says:

Moneied men in the lower counties have been greatly alarmed by the reported failure of the late cashier of the Farmers' Bank of Elizabeth city, and his failure may affect the bank very injuriously.

There is a great run with these bills, and general distrust. His liabilities, it is thought, will not exceed \$95,000, and if so the results will not be so disastrous as will some will imagine, as his assets are estimated at least \$100,000.

There is now lying at the foot of Pine street, East river, a small yacht, with the pretty and historical name of Charter Oak. She is sloop rig, and her lines, judging from the way she sits on the water, are everything that could be desired to insure speed and bearing. The Charter Oak is now taking stores on board, the owner having determined to start for Liverpool in the course of next week. This is an undertaking of great daring, as the vessel is only 23 tons burthen. The canvas consists of mainsail, jib, flying jib, gaff topsail, square sail and studding-sail—spreading in all nine hundred yards. The hull is built of white oak timbers and fame, with haematox knee, and the deck is of white pine and the ceiling yellow pine.—*N. Y. Herald.*

[For the Louisville Bulletin.]

PROSPECT FOR CROPS.

HENRY Ce., Tenn., June 1, 1857.

Messrs. Editors: Seeing in your recent issues notices of the prospect for crops in different sections of the country, I have concluded to give you some items in reference to the prospect in this region of Kentucky, near the Kentucky line. The spring here, as almost every where I have heard from, has been at least a month later than usual, or in ordinary years; and the month of April was throughout the coldest I have any recollection of ever experiencing, and I am now in my 51st year. Indeed, it was a real winter month in temperature; and at the close of it the trees and vegetation presented almost as bare an aspect as in mid winter. But the farmers had one advantage, and an important one, that they were in a great measure deprived of last year—good, dry weather in which to prepare their land for their crops; and good preparation is "half the battle" in making a crop. But owing to the continued cold weather, they have had great difficulty in obtaining a stand of corn. Almost every field had to be planted over the second time, and some I think the third time!

They have succeeded, however, in getting a good stand at last. The prospect for the wheat and oat crops is fine, particularly the latter; and, if the season continues propitious, there must be at least an average crop of these made, if not more. There is a prospect for a sufficiency of tobacco plants, but they are late and small and but very little has as yet been planted. If we can have a late fall, the crops of corn and tobacco will no doubt be fine; and there will doubtless be an unusually late fall. Do you ask me my reasons for so saying? I reply, the predictions in the *Western Farmers' Almanac*, published by Messrs. Morton & Griswold, of your city. The weather calculations in that are made according to "Herschel's weather table," and I have procured their Almanac for a number of years and noticed closely their weather predictions and have found them to fail but very seldom. According to that, we are now having very rainy and somewhat cool weather and it will continue to be such until towards the 20th of the month, when the weather will become settled, dry and warm, to be soon succeeded, however, by showers again. Mark the predictions!

Owing to the bad crops of last year, corn and provender of all kinds have become extremely scarce; in fact, there is hardly any to be had in the country. Many farmers exhausted their supplies before the winter was over, and soon after the spring months (not spring weather, however) commenced; and the consequence has been that many cattle and hogs have died from starvation, as they could not obtain food to keep them alive. Some farmers having large flocks of cattle have lost nearly all. I am acquainted with one man who, out of a flock of twenty lost all but two.

We have fine growing weather now, and have had for a week or two past; and I do not remember ever to have seen vegetation put forth so rapidly. The failure of crops for two years, almost in succession, should teach the farmers a lesson by which to profit in their arrangements, calculations, and expectations. In order to insure a sufficient supply of food for their stock, particularly on the contingency of such winters as the two past, and such a late spring as the one just passed, they will have to make more hay, and resort to other crops for the purpose than those usually relied on by them. And I know of no crop that promises to be so well adapted for this purpose, and that can be so successfully raised, as the sorghum or Chinese sugar cane, as it can be made to produce two crops of fodder in the same season, and that of the best kind. The great quantity, too, which it will yield to the acre (six to eight tons) commends it to their attention. Let them give it a fair trial.

I am most respectfully yours, &c., J. R. H.

A STRANGE OCCURRENCE.—By a letter from F. S. Murphy, Esq., of Geneva, to his brother in this place, we are put in possession of the following facts, regarding a most singular occurrence that happened a few days ago in the vicinity of Geneva. The letter is dated May 29, 1857, and says: "A very strange occurrence took place this morning, a short distance out of town, which has alarmed and excited the whole neighborhood. A family by the name of Daiguen, living about one mile south of this village, on the skirts of the Geneva Woods, had their child, about two years old taken from the very threshold of their dwelling, by a large and ferocious looking animal, which immediately made off to the woods, and, before the screams of the mother had caused it to drop its prey, had carried the child a number of rods.

This is the second time it has appeared and taken the same child. Tuesday morning it came out of the woods and took the same child from the doorway, and, in spite of the efforts of the family, succeeded in carrying it about sixty rods into the woods before it relinquished its burden. It is not definitely known what kind of animal it is that thus boldly intrudes on the rights of its human neighbors, but from the description given by the terrified family it is thought to be a bear. A large party of men have been on the hunt for it for the past two days, but thus far without success. They express their determination, however, to capture it if it remains in this part of the country.

This circumstance reminds one strongly of "frontier life." The animal has been seen several times this spring by persons at a distance.—*Wisconsin Ex.*

STRONG WORDS.—General Sir Charles James Napier, brother of the military historian, made the following entry in his "Journal," under date of January 30th, 1849, the anniversary of the execution of Charles I: "This day, my great, great, great grandfather, Charles the First, was beheaded; and well he deserved it; he was as jesuitical, hypocritical rascal as ever wore a crown. He died with pluck, because he was in his right place, on a scaffold—not the right place as a king, but as a man. God rest his soul, but he was a bad king, a bad soldier, and a bad man." Rather strong language to use about one's ancestor, and that ancestor a king.

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TRUNKS, BONNET BOXES, AND VALISES.
GREAT BARGAINS IN TRUNKS AT
J. H. McCleary's
NATIONAL TRUNK EMPORIUM,
Corner Main and Fourth sts., Louisville, Ky.

I would respectfully invite the attention of merchants and others visiting the city to my large and elegant assortment of TRUNKS, which I am prepared to offer at least TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT. LOWER than any other establishment in the city. My stock embraces a greater variety of TRUNKS than is kept in Cincinnati and the East and St. Louis via Jeffersonville and Ohio and Mississippi Railroad—8 P. M. St. Louis and Chicago via New Albany R. R.—12 M. St. Louis and the East, and Chicago via Jeffersonville and Indianapolis—6:15 A. M. and 11 A. M. Nashville—6 A. M.

Portland—Every 10 minutes.

STRAIGHTBACKS—REGULAR PACKETS.
 Cincinnati—Regular
 Kentucky River—Saturday at 3 P. M.
 St. Louis—Daily, generally
 Tennessee, Cumberland, and Green Rivers—Irregular.
 Evansville—Monday, Tuesday, Thursday, and Friday.
 Lower Mississippi and New Orleans—Irregular, but generally every day.

DEPARTURE OF STAGES.

Bowling Green and Mammoth Cave—Daily, and Nashville every other day at 6 A. M. by the cars from the Nashville & St. Louis.

Nashville via Bardstown—Every other day at 4 A. M. Bardstown via Springfield, Lebanon to Columbia and Greensburg—Every other day at 4 A. M.

Bardstown—Every day at 4 A. M.

Danville and Harrodsburg—Every day at 4 A. M. (Sunday suspended).

Bloomfield—Every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 9 A. M.

Taylorville—Every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 9 A. M.

Sherman—Accommodation every day at 1 P. M. (Sunday excepted).

Shawneetown—Every day at 4 A. M.

LADIES' FRENCH MOROCCO AND KID BOOTEES;
 Do do do Buskin Ties; do do Slippers
 J5 & b OWEN & WOOD.

LADIES' LASTING SLIPPERS, broad soles;
 Do do Buskin Ties, do do
 J5 & b OWEN & WOOD.

FIFE'S PATENT OBLIQUE GOLD PENS—A large
 assortment of these superior Gold Pens just received
 and for sale by FLETCHER & BENNETT,
 June 3 & b & w OWEN & WOOD.

SILVER-WARE—The largest assortment of Silver
 Spoons, Forks, &c., of the best styles and finest silver
 for sale by FLETCHER & BENNETT,
 June 3 & b & w OWEN & WOOD.

PLATED ICE PITCHERS—A good assortment of these
 useful articles just received and for sale by FLETCHER & BENNETT,
 June 3 & b & w OWEN & WOOD.

NEEDLES! NEEDLES!—We keep a good assortment
 of the best make of Needles for sale.
 FLETCHER & BENNETT,
 June 3 & b & w OWEN & WOOD.

JOHN H. HOWE,
 SIGN HOUSE, AND FANCY PAINTER, IMITATOR
 OF ALL KINDS OF Wood and Marble, Mixed Paints,
 Glass, Putty, &c., for sale.

Terms made to suit customers both as to rates and times
 of payment.

No. 312 Green street, first door east of Fourth,
 Louisville, Ky. f28 b&d

W. H. CRITTENDEN.

BANKING HOUSE OF
 HUTCHINGS & CO.,
 Corner of Main and Bullitt streets.

We are receiving as one per cent. Tennessee currency the
 following Free State Banks:

MERCHANTS' BANK, Nashville;

BANK OF THE UNION, do;

CITY BANK, do;

BANK OF COMMERCE, do;

TRADE'S BANK, do;

BANK OF CHATTANOOGA, Chattanooga;

NORTHERN BANK TENN., Clarksville;

d13 b&d HUTCHINGS & CO.

THE GREATEST VARIETY
 AT THE LOWEST RATES.

JULIUS WINTER & CO.,
 Corner of Third and Market sts.,
 LOUISVILLE, KY.

HAVE on hand, for the Spring and Summer trade, the
 largest and best assortment of

CLOTHING,
 adapted to Men's and Boy's wear, ever manufactured in
 the city of Louisville.

Pants, Vests, and a large assortment of Furnishing
 Goods always on hand.

A full assortment of PIECE GOODS manufactured by
 order into garments in the best and most workmanlike
 manner at shortest notice.

Cloth and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

Julius Winter & Co.

VOGT & KLINK,
 MANUFACTURING JEWELERS and
 Wholesale Dealers in Watches, Clocks,
 and Jewelry, at Eastern Prices, No.
 21 Third street, near Market, Louisville,
 Kentucky.

Great care taken in setting Diamonds in all descriptions
 of Jewelry, and done with dispatch.

N. B.—Watches and Jewelry repaired in a very superior
 manner. s17 wjd & m

REMOVAL.

We have removed our FINISHING and
 PIANO WARE-ROOMS to the corner of Main and Sixth streets, Reynolds's new
 block.

Entrance on Main street, also on Sixth, in rear of same.

Factory corner of Fourteenth and Main streets.
 d24 b&d Jan 14 w4 PETERS, CRAGG, & CO.

PETERS, CRAGG, & CO.,
 PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS.

Having enlarged our facilities, we are
 now enabled to turn out from ten to twelve
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We keep all instruments of any
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cilities for purchasing for cash, as low as those demanded
 for inferior makes. Call and see them.

GUITARS! GUITARS!

An elegant stock of Hall & Son's and Martin's PREMIUM
 Guitars, of the latest improved styles, at reduced prices.

Persons in want of either of the above-named instru-

mets are invited to call and examine them every fa-

cility in our power to aid them in making a proper selec-

tion. D. P. FAULDS & CO.,
 539 Main st., between Second and Third.

Piano-Fortes at Wholesale Prices.

We have the finest stock of Eastern and
 home-made pianos in this city, and, we
 have a very large number now on the
 way from our Eastern manufacturers, we
 will sell our present stock at wholesale prices.

Our pianos are fully warranted and guaranteed to
 give satisfaction, and persons wishing to purchase will find
 it greatly to their interest to call and examine our excellent
 instruments before making their selection.

N. C. & D. MORSE,
 73 Fourth st., under National Hotel.

OWEN & WOOD,
 Dealers in Boots, Shoes, and Brogans,

Keep constantly on hand every
 variety of goods in their line, which they will sell cheap for
 cash. OWEN & WOOD,
 495 Market st., one door above Third.

New Books.

FOURTH Volume of Irving's Life of Washington,
 Price, per volume, \$1.50.

The Testimony of the Rocks, or Geology in its Bearings
 on the Two Theologies, Natural and Revealed; by Hugh
 Miller. Price \$1.25.

Two Years Ago; by the Rev. Charles Kingsley. Price
 \$1.25.

Aurora Leigh; by Elizabeth Barret Browning. Price
 \$1.25.

Received and for sale by CRUMP & WELSH,
 84 Fourth street, near Market.

BOYS' YOUTHS', MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S
 BOOTS AND SHOES of every variety.

OWEN & WOOD,
 Keep constantly on hand by

HUGHES'S PREMIUM BOOT AND SHOE POLISH
 OWEN & WOOD.

For sale by C. HAGAN & CO.,
 No. 597 Main street.

AMUSEMENTS.

SELECT COTILLON PARTY,

To be given by the Relief Fire Company, No. 3,
 at their Hall on FRIDAY EVENING, June 12,
 for the benefit of disabled members.

Admission \$1.50.

MANAGERS.

W. W. Mershon, H. Harrington,
 S. Wormer, G. W. Smith,
 j5 j&b H. Salisbury.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY

AT 10 PER CENT LESS THAN COST!

The subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public of Louisville
 that he has re-opened his store on Fourth street, and offers his entire stock of Gold
 and Silver Watches, Jewelry, and Fancy Goods, at ten per
 cent under cost for sale.

J. R. ESTERLE,
 No. 87 Fourth st.

N. B.—Watches and Jewelry repaired as usual, and war-

ted. [m30 j&b] J. R. E.

COAL! COAL! COAL!

NOW IS THE TIME

TO LAY IN YOUR STOCK OF COAL FOR
 THE SEASON!

BEWARE OF A LOW RIVER, SHORT STOCK, AND
 HIGH PRICES!

We have just received a supply of Coal from SYR-

ACUSE and GARDNER Mines, which, with our regu-

lar supply of PITTSBURG and SPLINT, make our as-

sortment of COAL THE BEST IN THE CITY. Our prices are

uniform and AS LOW AS THE LOWEST.

Office on Third street, opposite the Post-office.

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EVENING BULLETIN.

[From this morning's Journal.]

ARRIVAL OF THE ERICSSON.

NEW YORK, June 10.

The steamer Ericsson arrived at half-past five o'clock.

The screw steamship Arago would sail from Southampton for New York, with 400 passengers, on the 27th.

In Parliament, an annuity of £8,000 a year was granted to the Princess Royal, and passed without division.

Thomas G. Baring has been appointed a Lord of the Admiralty.

Attention was called to the increased importation of slaves into Cuba, and the inadequate British force on that coast. Palmerston said that Clarendon had renewed his representations to the Spanish Government on the subject, and no efforts would be wanted so far as diplomatic negotiations would go, to induce the government at Madrid to take effective steps to put down the slave trade.

The French had seized the territory of Denkar in Senegal.

The relations between Sardinia and Austria, and between Naples and the Western Powers, are unchanged.

The Africa arrived out on the 24th.

Liverpool cotton market unsettled, and slow of sale. Sales for three days, 14,000 bales, of which 6,000 were to speculators.

Breadstuffs.—The Liverpool Brokers' Circular state an advance on all qualities of flour, of 13d; wheat advanced 3d; corn advanced 2d.

Provisions steady.

London—Consols are quoted at 93%^{1/2}/93%^{1/2}.

The East London Company have taken possession of the island of Perim, in the straits of Bab-el-Mandeb, and completely commanding the entrance to the Red Sea. The ostensible cause was, that two years since an English ship, which was wrecked on the coast of Berdora, was pillaged by the natives.

A Paris journal dispatch confirms the ratification of the Persian treaty.

Preparations are making at Portsmouth for the reception of the Grand Duke Constantine.

The Neuchatel protocol is signed.

Bullion continues to flow from the Bank of France.

Although the Paris bourse has exhibited firmness, private accounts from Paris are not encouraging.

It is affirmed that the Bank of France continues to maintain its stock of bullion, solely by artificial purchases.

Richardson, Spence & Co. quote yellow corn unchanged at 40s 6d. Michene quota Canola flour at 31@32s; Philadelphia at 32@33s; Ohio 33@34s; red wheat 8s 6d@9s 6d. white 9s 6d@10s 6d. On Wednesday noon the market was quiet and unchanged.

London, Tuesday, P. M.—Sugar closed dull at a decline of 6d to 1s. Coffee firm and quiet. Tea bought cautiously, but at full rates, all that was asked.

Pig iron advanced to £80@81.

CINCINNATI, June 10.

The District Court met this afternoon and adjourned till 10 o'clock to-morrow, to give the Marshal's counsel time to procure affidavits.

PITTSBURG, June 10.

Recent heavy rains have created a sudden rise in the Allegheny river, causing considerable destruction of property afloat. An immense fleet of rafts of coal and metal boats broke from their moorings, a large portion of which were destroyed. The loss is estimated at from forty to fifty thousand dollars.

CINCINNATI, June 10.

The fugitive slave case was called up in the District Court this morning. Mr. Mason, for the defense, read an affidavit, the general purport of which was that, in the conflict, the first fire came from the Marshal's posse; that Churchill's party were very harsh in their manner of treating the prisoners. The depositions of several ladies corroborate the foregoing. Sheriff Dayton's family physician deposed that Dayton was lying seriously ill, and would probably never fully recover. Another deposition says the Marshal's men were fully armed.

WASHINGTON, June 10.

No Governor or other officers are yet appointed for Utah. Official and private advices assure the Administration that there is no probability whatever that the present peace in Kansas will be interrupted, and that the pending controversy promises a happy termination.

PITTSBURG, June 10.

The County Convention is considering the doubling of the county tax to pay the interest on bonds issued to defaulting railroad companies. Adjourned to the 23d.

One hundred and fifteen delegates, representing all but five districts, were in session.

Resolutions denouncing the purchase of the main line canal by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, and requesting the commissioners to apply for an injunction against it; to postpone levying a tax until after the adjournment of the convention, and appointing a committee of investigation to report on alleged frauds in the issue of county bonds—were almost unanimously passed.

A resolution favoring the payment of all bonds issued was laid on the table by a vote of 28 to 28.

CONCORD, N. H., June 10.

The Democratic State Convention nominated Asa P. Cate for Governor on the first ballot.

Frederick Vose, of Walpole, was nominated for Rail-road Commissioner.

Resolutions to endorse the last and all previous Democratic administrations; pledging an earnest support to Mr. Buchanan; to sustain the Dred Scott decision; and advocating the repeal of the Maine law, passed. The Convention was very full and harmonious.

ST. LOUIS, June 10, P. M.

The river is about at a stand at this point. The Missouri has risen six inches at Bonnville since yesterday. It is reported swelling from Council Bluffs down. Nothing new from the Illinois or the upper Mississippi.

The weather has been cloudy and warm all day. It is cool and pleasant now.

BOSTON, June 10.

There was a meeting of merchants to-day relative to the discontinuance of advance wages to seamen. The subject was referred to a committee.

Letters were read from the Chambers of Commerce of Liverpool and New York, requesting co-operation in furtherance of the object, as well for the benefit of seamen as for the shipping interest.

CINCINNATI, June 10, P. M.

Weather wet—a very heavy rain this afternoon. The river has fallen 7 inches during the last twenty-four hours.

PITTSBURG, June 10, P. M.

River 11 feet 6 inches and rising fast. Weather cloudy and warm.

MARRIED,

On Thursday, the 14th of May, ultimo, by the Rev. Jno. H. Elce, Mr. JAMES HAMILTON and Miss SUSAN B. SMITH, all three of this city, to

Mr. M. R. MONTGOMERY, Jr., of the firm of Montgomery & Co., of this city, to Miss MATTIE W., daughter of Mr. Jno. H. Berryman, of Woodford county, Ky.

On the 9th inst., by the Rev. L. L. Pinkerton, Col. R. R. BOLLING, of Danville, to Miss EDDIE, daughter of W. S. Scott, of Paris, Ky.

Silver Spoons! Silver Forks! Silver Knives!

Just received by express—
30 dozen Silver Table Spoons, plain;
6 do do Dessert do, do;
10 do do Table do, Tuscan;

10 do do Dessert do, do;
12 do do Table do, do;
12 do do Table do, do;

12 do do Dessert do, do;
3 do do Table do, Oriental;

4 do do Teaspoons, do;
4 do do Dessert do, do;
2 do do Table do, do;

Also a very large assortment of Dessert Knives, Butter Knives, Ladies, Sugar and Preserve Spoons, Cake Knives, Pie Knives, &c., of the above patterns, all of which are warranted to be the best silver and workmanship, and are offered low as the same quality can be sold in the Eastern cities.

LETCHER & BENNETT,

46 Main st., between Fourth and Fifth.

NEW MUSIC.

JUST published, and for sale wholesale and retail, Second Series of THE OLD STAGE COACH—sung and chorus, by Webster; Song of the Wanderer, by G. Ellaman; I would it were a Dream, by Webster; Chat du Ciel Waltz, by R. Straw; Ballad Polka, played by Schubert's band—Zoller; Valentine Polka, by Katsenbach; Messenger Bird Waltzes, by Schubert; Roses of May Waltzes, by Schubert. a7&jb

DRESS HATS.—A beautiful article of Moleskin, Cashmere, and Beaver Hats, of our own manufacture, ready for sale this morning.

PRATHER, SMITH, & CO.,

455 Main st.

HATS, Caps, & Straw Goods at Wholesale.

WE would respectfully call the attention of countrymen and city merchants to our second hand and complete stock of Hats, Caps, and Straw Goods for the Spring trade. We pledge ourselves to sell them as low as they can be purchased east or west.

PRATHER, SMITH, & CO.,

455 Main st.

YOUTH'S, Boys', and Children's Hats, in great variety, for sale cheap by

PRATHER, SMITH, & CO.,

455 Main st.

SOFT HATS.—All colors—fine, coarse, and medium—just received direct from the factory and for sale by

PRATHER, SMITH, & CO.,

455 Main st.

New Fancy Goods.

W. W. TALBOT, 98 Fourth street, has just received some very handsome styles of Fancy Goods, such as Fancy Parlor and Dining room new styles;

Do Sewing do, antique;

Children's Chairs white and without rockers;

Bronze Suspending Parcels for flowers;

Woolen red and white do do;

Brown, red and black, and other styles Berlin Reticule Baskets;

Fancy colored Traveling Baskets new styles;

Jenny Lind Work—Sewing hands;

Woolen new and desirable styles of Baskets and Fancy Goods; for sale low by

W. W. TALBOT, 98 Fourth st.

CARPETINGS! CARPETINGS!

New and beautiful designs.

LATEST IMPORTS FOR SPRING.

C. DUVAL L & CO.

Late Bent & Duvall,

WE are now offering for their spring sales, received by express and otherwise, one of the largest and most complete stocks of all articles they have ever brought into this market. Amongst the choice of these may be found the genuine—

SAxon Velvet, Kidderminster, and Wilton Carpets;

Real English Printed and American Goods in every variety;

Antique, English, Scotch, and German Inglands in designs entirely new and of the firr order of material, comprising 2-ply, 2-ply, Union, Plaids, &c.;

Together with every variety of Hall and Stair Carpet, &c.

The above goods we offer at the lowest prices. Public attention is particularly invited to their examination.

C. DUVAL L & CO.,

537 Main st., opposite the Bank of Kentucky.

CHILDREN'S CABS AND CARRIAGES.

A REPLY to all sizes of Children's Cabs and Carr.

Also several new and exclusive styles of Willow Cabs with stationary and falling tops. Call and examine before you buy elsewhere.

NO trouble to show goods at 98 Fourth street.

W. W. TALBOT.

Just Received

One dozen WEST CHAINS of a variety of new patterns.

JOHN KITTS & CO.,

Mainst., between Fourth and Fifth

DESIRABLE THINGS

At MARTIN & PENTON's, 96 Fourth street,

WHO have now one of the most complete assortments

of STAPLE and FANCY DRY GOODS to be found in the city, and to which they invite the attention of pur-

chasers.

Elegant and cheap styles of Silks;

Super plain black and Mourning;

Berge, Organdie, and Lawn;

Mourning and fancy Parasols;

Choked lot of Embroideries.

DOMESTIC GOODS.

Everything pertaining in the way of Servants' Goods can be found at this house.

MOURNING GOODS.

Bonapartes, Challes, De Laines (4-4 and 6-4), Benge

(4-4 and 10-4), LAWES, Organdie, Grenadine, Crap

Bags, Luster, Canton Cloth and Canton Crap, Veils, Gloves, Hosiery, Collars, Sets and everything necessary for a complete outfit. Call and examine our assortment.

MARTIN & PENTON, 96 Fourth st.

CORALS, CAMEOS, AND PAINTINGS.—We have just added largely to our stock of the above articles. All tasteless in now be suited.

CRUM & WELSH,

84 Fourth st., near Market.

Just Received

More New Books.

I. H. HALL, etc., by the author of "Amy Herbert," and "Cleve

Hall," etc., in two volumes. Price \$1 50.

THE AMERICAN GENTLEMAN'S GUIDE TO POLITENESS AND FASHION, or, Familiar Letters to his Nephews, containing Rules of Etiquette, Corrected for the Formation of Character, &c., by Henry Lunnets. Price \$1 25.

THE ARTIST'S BRIDE, or the Pawnbroker's Heir; by Emer

on Bennett. Price \$1.

Just received and for sale by

CRUM & WELSH,

84 Fourth st., near Market.

FRUIT Book.

HOOPE'S Western Fruit Book: a compendious col-

lection of facts, from the notes and experience of suc-

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